Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM)-UHF/SHF/TACSAT









MISSION

Achieve end-to-end connectivity to meet Joint Chiefs of Staff command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence (C4I) requirements and support the National Command Authority, commanders-in-chief, military departments, and other departments and agencies of the government.

DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM) includes satellite terminals, satellite control subsystems, communications subsystems, and all related equipment. MILSATCOM projects consist of the following:

Ultra High Frequency (UHF), Super High Frequency (SHF), and Commercial C and Ku Band Tactical Satellite (TACSAT) programs. These programs provide the reach-back capability between the forward deployed force and the Continental United States sustaining base required to support power projection.

TACSAT. The AN/PSC-5 Spitfire UHF Manpack Terminal supports Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Special Operations Forces use of Fleet Satellite/Air Force Satellite/UHF follow-on satellites. The Spitfire has embedded communications security and demand-assigned, multiple-access capability, and will replace the existing inventory of single-channel satellite communications radios.

For SHF TACSAT terminals, the SHF Tri-Band Advanced Range Extension (STAR-T) terminal is mounted on an Enhanced Capacity Vehicle (ECV), and will selectively replace the aging fleet of AN/TSC-85B/93B TACSAT terminals at echelons corps and above. The terminal provides Tri-Band (C and Ku bands in addition to the existing DSCS, X-Band) communications capability for split-based operations; it will be upgraded to Ka to support Wideband Gapfiller Satellite interoperability. Selected terminals will have an integrated switch to interface with commercial and joint military switching systems.

GBS. Global Broadcast Service (GBS) is an integrated communications system that provides users worldwide with a one-way, high-speed information flow of high-volume multi-media information, including imagery, maps, weather data, logistics, air tasking orders, and other data. GBS will transmit up to 24 Mbps on each of four transponders on the Navy's UFO 8, 9, and 10 satellites. Transportable Ground Receiver Suites (TGRS) will receive information from GBS Ka-band or commercial Ku-band transponders. The Theater Injection Point (TIP) will provide commanders-in-chief and the commander of the joint task force with an in-theater uplink transmit capability.

FOREIGN COUNTERPART

No known foreign counterpart

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

Spitfire: Australia; Italy

PROGRAM STATUS

Spitfire:

 5634 Joint Service requirements on contract to date with 2564 Army Spitfires procured (1785 systems fielded through FY00).

STAR-T:

• In low-rate initial production (LRIP); Test and evaluation is ongoing. **GBS**: In LRIP.

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

Spitfire:

• Fielding to 1st IBCT unit (3rd Brigade, 2ID); Continue modification work order/retrofit effort for Joint Service fielded radios; Continue fielding.

STAR-T:

• 2QFY01 Conditional Milestone IIIB decision; production contract award.

GBS:

- 3QFY01 Handreceipt 8 LRIP TGRS to Ft. Hood, TX.
- 4QFY01 TIP #1 to the 11th Signal Brigade, Ft. Huachuca, AZ.

PRIME CONTRACTORS

Spitfire: Raytheon (Fort Wayne, IN; Largo, FL)

STAR-T: Raytheon (Marlborough/Sudbury, MA; Largo, FL)

GBS: Raytheon (Reston, VA)



* See appendix for list of subcontractors

